

daily to Turkish Thrace. The Turkish War Office has enrolled all reserve officers who were unable to join the Kemalist army.

Funds have been liberally subscribed for the volunteer army, which already has taken up important strategic points in Thrace. The road junctions and railroads in Turkish Thrace were occupied by strong forces Sunday evening. Gen. Zia Pasha, the Turkish War Minister, inspected the troops Sunday. The object of the movement is to cut off the retreat of the Greek troops when pressed by the Kemalists, who may attempt a landing at Midia on the Black Sea, about fifty miles from the mouth of the Bosphorus.

It is understood the Kemalists have asked the Allies unofficially for permission to transport troops from the Aegean coast to the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus by means of pontoon bridges. If the authority is granted crossing by this method could easily be accomplished, as the shortest distance between the two shores is less than a mile. The main forces of the Kemalists are now fifteen miles from Chank.

Allies May Allow Passage.

It is understood the Allies may not object to the passage of a small military and administrative force into Thrace by way of Midia. This would avoid violation of the neutral zone of the Dardanelles. The Athens Government to hold Thrace at all costs the Kemalists are confident that with the existing volunteer Turkish troops in Thrace they will be able to eject the Greek Army.

Hamid Bey, former Governor General of Cilicia, has been appointed by the National Assembly as the Commissioner of the Nationalist Government to the Caliphate in Constantinople. This is interpreted to mean the early resignation of the Constantinople Cabinet and the termination of the dual government. Hamid Bey is a distinct personage from the Hamid Bey who is Mustafa Kemal Pasha's personal representative. He will remain in office until the establishment of the Ankara Government in Constantinople.

Requiem mass was celebrated to-day in the Greek cathedral in memory of Archbishop Chrysostom, head of the Greek church in Smyrna, a victim of the Turkish excesses there. The Most Reverend Archbishop of Constantinople, in a funeral oration described Archbishop Chrysostom as a martyr to the Greek faith, to God and to his country, and proclaimed his canonization. The Patriarch counseled the congregation which filled the cathedral to place their trust in Providence.

Says Kemal Will Accept.

Major-Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, who for a long period during the war was chief director of military operations at the War Office in London, now is the military expert of a London newspaper, said to the correspondent to-day:

"The war is over. Kemal will accept the allies' proposals with reservations. He is just as anxious for peace as the Allies, but one mustn't take him too lightly.

"Kemal has an army of 180,000 men, can be regarded as fighting troops. As a result of the war material captured from the Greeks, he can reinforce this number by 30,000, drawn from the reserves which have fallen to the Turks. He has splendid artillery, ranging up to 5½ inches, including modern French and Italian guns, and also enemy machine guns. His army is in high spirits and of firm morale.

"It would take a good deal to defeat the Kemalists, but I am confident of peace that I am leaving for England in a few days."

CONSTANTINOPLE SEES SURRENDER OF ALLIES

French Circles in Capital Jubilant Over Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—Constantinople interprets the latest proposals from the Allies as equivalent to unconditional surrender to the Turks and a blow to Mr. Lloyd George, who the French and the Italians combined to defeat. There is jubilation in French circles and consternation among the British, who, while doubting the essential strategic value of the straits to their empire, are chagrined at being turned out by Mustafa Kemal.

With the Turks back in Europe competent observers foresee continual warfare in the Near East and the Turks joining with their ally, Bolshevik Russia, in the perpetration of military despotism in this part of the world for years to come.

Kemal is credited with being a reasonable leader, who is beginning alarmed by his Bolshevik company and trying to shake them off, but surrounded by a group of extremists intoxicated with success who favor settling the sword in the face of the world.

Kemalist agents continue recruiting in Constantinople in preparation for a resumption of hostilities in new quarters. In the event that the pourparlers result in rupture.

The proposed guarantees for the Christian minorities in Constantinople and Thrace are regarded as a delusion and snare here, where the Turks are striking terror in the Greeks and Armenians by telling them Smyrna is a flower garden as compared with the Christian quarters of Constantinople after the city shall be returned to the Kemalists.

No one takes seriously the proposal to put the straits under the League of Nations, pointing out that the league lacks governing machinery.

BOLSHEVIKI ACTIVE IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Urge Turks to Cut Throats of Englishmen and Czarists.

By G. WARD PRICE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—British warships still lie at anchor off Smyrna. Rear Admiral Sir Reginald Tyrwhitt, commanding the third light cruiser squadron, who arrived to-day, says that the Turks have agreed to allow the removal of a number of refugees, but that arrangements for embarkation are working badly. News has been received at the custom house that disease is spreading among the refugees.

Though the apprehensions of the Greek and Armenian population here have decreased on news of the allied offer to Kemal, there is still fear that the Bolshevik, whose organization in Constantinople is comparatively new, is stirring here in the hope of precipitating an outbreak of hostilities before their Turkish associates are detached from them.

Pamphlets printed in Turkish, urging the Turks to cut the throats of all Englishmen and Czarist Russians in Constantinople, are being circulated in large numbers.

PERUVIAN TRANSPORT STRIKE.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 25.—A strike of all the transportation workers in Lima and Callao commenced this morning in sympathy with the street railway employees. One striker was killed in a raid on the public market here. The labor leaders have threatened a general strike.

FOUND ANYTHING?

If so, see if it is advertised in the Lost and Found columns of to-day's New York Herald.

GEDDES AND HUGHES DISCUSS NEAR EAST

Britain Believed Desirous of American Participation in Straits Conference.

RELIEF NOT ONLY ISSUE

United States Interested in Merchant Trade and Rights of Citizens.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, was among Secretary Hughes' callers to-day on the latter's first day back at his desk in the State Department. While no statement as to the nature of the talk was forthcoming either at the embassy or the department, there were indications that the Near Eastern situation was among the subjects discussed.

Unofficial advice from London have indicated that the British Government would welcome American participation in the proposed conference to determine the final disposition of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus. It was regarded as probable that the British Ambassador had sought to learn from Mr. Hughes whether an invitation to send a representative to the conference would be accepted by the Washington Government.

Up to the present American intervention in the Near Eastern situation has been confined to relief work at Smyrna. The work of Rear Admiral Bristol, as High Commissioner at Constantinople has not gone beyond that object. It is evident from to-day's dispatches reporting a new Kemalist incursion in the Chanak zone, necessitating a further warning from the British commander there. Details of the affairs are meager and it may not be serious, as according to the Times's Chanak correspondent, small Turkish cavalry patrols were still in the zone yesterday, but he anticipates no difficulties as the Turks were showing a genuine desire to be reasonable.

Even when Kemal's reply is received there are likely to be prolonged negotiations, for it is believed that Kemal would demand the admission of Russia and Bulgaria to the conference, which in itself would provide ample opportunity for protracted discussions.

ECLIPSE PHOTOGRAPHS IN AUSTRALIA BEST

Clouds prevented the German-Dutch expedition on Christmas Island in the Pacific from taking much desired photographs of the sun's eclipse, intended to test the Einstein theory, according to the first report received there to-day from the party to the Astronomical Institute at Potsdam. A few pictures of the corona were taken through the clouds, which may prove of service in the investigation.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Prof. C. A. Chant of the University of Toronto, one of the astronomers who went to Australia to observe the eclipse, has telegraphed from Walla, Australia, said he believed the photographs taken during the eclipse, especially those of the Lick Observatory, would prove sufficient to verify, disprove or modify the Einstein theory.

PORTO RICO UNIONISTS DENOUNCE GOVERNOR

Say Reilly Discredited the Good Name of United States.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Sept. 25 (Associated Press).—The fight against Gov. Reilly is to be continued "until such protest reaches the conscience of the American people," according to resolutions unanimously adopted at the joint assembly of the Junta Central of the Unionists party and two-thirds of the members of the Senate and House held yesterday.

The resolutions declare that this attitude of the Unionist party requires a complete rupture of all connection of the Unionists with Gov. Reilly. It describes his government as "the worst Colonial type known to the present time" and says it discredits the good name of the United States.

MANY DRUG VICTIMS DIE IN MONTREAL

Police to Ask Power to Deport Convicted Smugglers.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—The number of deaths due to drugs in this city recently led the police to announce to-day that they would seek permission of the courts to deport all persons convicted of smuggling or distributing drugs.

In the Montreal General Hospital alone fifteen drug victims have died in the last two months. As the result of recent raids drug cases figured prominently in nearly every criminal court in the city to-day.

The desire of the police to deport convicted peddlers was said to be aimed particularly against the Chinese.

POLES TO BUILD PORT IN OWN TERRITORY

Harbor to Be 42 Feet Deep, While Danzig's Is Only 24.

WARSAW, Sept. 25 (Associated Press).—The Diet has authorized the building of the first all-Polish seaport at Gdynia (Gdangin), providing a deep water harbor at a cost of \$5,000,000 gold marks. It is stated that were not the new port planned the enlargement of Danzig harbor would be necessary, owing to the increase in Polish shipping. This would mean more than the new port cost ten years to carry out. The Gdynia harbor is forty-two feet deep, against Danzig's twenty-four.

HUNTING OPENS SUNDAY, OCT. 15, NOT DAY BEFORE

Can't Take Game on Preceding Saturday, as Heretofore.

SARANAC LAKE, Sept. 25.—The hunting season will open Sunday, October 15, a bulletin by the Conservation Commission emphasizes, in answer to numerous queries from hunters as to whether it will be lawful to take game on the Saturday preceding the opening day.

There formerly was a provision in the conservation law that when the open season commenced or ended on Sunday it should be deemed to commence or end on the Saturday immediately preceding such Sunday. This provision however has been repealed.

PRICES realized on Swift & Company's sale of carcass beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, September 23, on shipments sold out, ranged from 2.50 cents to 12.50 cents per pound, and averaged 12.25 cents per pound.—Adm.

GERMAN OFFICERS FLOCK TO TURKEY BY HUNDREDS

Turkish Organization Recruiting Soldiers in Germany, Equipping Them With Uniforms and Passports and Sending Them to Near East.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD, Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau, Berlin, Sept. 25.

Several hundred former German army officers and non-commissioned officers have been sent to Turkey during the last week by a widespread Turco-German organization that has been discovered thriving in this country. In spite of the peaceful outlook the organization is gathering other ex-soldiers as rapidly as possible and equipping them with money, uniforms, provisions and Turkish passports and paying them as high as 20,000 marks a month. The recruits are leaving quietly in two or three thousand, and Germany will be the sufferer, whichever way a settlement is worked out in the Near East, the press declares. It is felt that France, in conciliating England, made concessions which will compel England to reciprocate by conceding France a free hand in dealing with Germany. Other papers regard the apparent intimacy between France and Germany's former army as a Continental rearrangement of national alliances.

Skepticism also is arising over the rapid succession of Franco-German construction agreements, the papers insisting that the Government should be given complete control in carrying out the terms of industrial contracts. Otherwise these agreements may turn out to be the means of bringing a final release in economic strength, says the Welt am Montag.

The hope of many of the smaller nations in the League, as well as the faction controlled by Lord Robert Cecil, was that the Paris conference would call the League to call a conference to which the Turks and powers would be invited. It had been planned that the League, in issuing invitations to such a conference, would include Bulgaria and Persia. The Paris decision in ignoring the League and calling the conference therefore came as quite a blow.

Nevertheless the smaller nations were forced to-day to agree to a resolution drawn up by the four Powers expressing the satisfaction of the league over the proposed conference and the measures taken to enforce peace. Lord Cecil and Dr. Nansen declared, in accepting the resolution that it was not to be understood that the Paris peace terms were acceptable to the league, with this exception: That they were concurred in by Great Britain and other expressions to-day that the Paris terms to the Turks had stunned some of the nations, such as Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. In fact, though it had been expected that great contentment would be made to the Turk, very few diplomats here had looked for an offer so nearly free of conditions as that drawn up in Paris.

BRITISH SEND MORE TROOPS TO STRAITS

Continued from First Page.

ment, promised to send a supply of grain to Varna to be used for relief.

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ITALY TO TRY MAN FOR MURDER HERE

Pataccio, Who Killed Two Women, to Be Tried in Naples

ROME, Sept. 25.—Vincenzo Pataccio, alias Frank Vallucci, who is charged with the murder of two women in New York city in 1920, will be placed on trial in Naples November 30.

Pataccio was arrested in Mentone, France, shortly after the killing of Lena Felinelli and Josephine Gentile, who were shot during an attack on Giuseppe de Cesari, a barber, who was walking the street when a man, who escaped before a policeman could be summoned, emptied a revolver in their direction. De Cesari was the target, at which the bullets were aimed. Pataccio was accused of having done the shooting. He escaped and fled to France, where he was arrested and was taken to Italy. The Italian Government refused to permit his extradition to the United States on the ground that he was not a naturalized American citizen.

HOSPITALS AS SOCIAL CENTERS SUGGESTED

O'Hanlon Wants Them to Take Public Into Confidence.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 25.—Atlantic City hospitals to care for children whose mothers are patients therein or whose fathers have become incapacitated is a worthy field for the social worker.

George D. O'Hanlon, superintendent of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, said to-day in addressing the convention of the American Hospital Association, of which he is president:

"Relief of the home and family condition is essential in bringing about the speedy recovery of the patient," he asserted. "Hospitals should be social centers, especially in the way of hygiene instruction. We should take a lively interest in the matter of public education, because to my mind that lies very near to preventive work."

"The after care of discharged patients through auxiliaries, special agents and trained social workers should be extended. The hospitals should take the public into their confidence."

BIT OF FLANNEL LEADS WOMAN TO KILL OTHER

Slayer Then Goes to Her Own Home and Commits Suicide.

SUNCOCK, N. H., Sept. 25.—Mrs. Harry G. Carpenter of this town was shot and killed to-day by her next door neighbor, Mrs. Berton Goward, who then went into her own house and committed suicide.

When the bodies of the two women were found it was believed Mrs. Carpenter had died of heart disease while running her summer assistance when she found her neighbor dead. Examination of the woman's body later revealed a bullet wound in the back.

A quarrel between the two women over the price of a piece of flannel led to the shooting, according to information given to the police tonight. Mrs. Goward, the authorities said, had bought the flannel from Mrs. Carpenter, and when the latter came to-day to collect there was a dispute.

British Seize Turkish Steamship with Troops

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25.—It was the Turkish steamship Karabiga which early on Sunday ran down in the Sea of Marmara and sank the British torpedo boat Speedy, with a loss of ten lives. The Karabiga was proceeding at full speed in the dark. The destroyer was cut almost in two and sank within three minutes.

It is asserted that the Karabiga was transporting Turkish troops and munitions to the coast of Thrace. After the accident the British seized the steamship.

JAPAN WILL NOT QUIT SAKHALIEN

Refusal Ends Conference With Soviets of Chita and Moscow.

CHANG-CHUN, Manchuria, Sept. 25 (Associated Press).—The conference between Japan and the Chita Government of the Far Eastern Republic of Siberia and representatives of the Moscow Soviet Government ended in failure to-day with Japan's refusal to fix a date for the evacuation of northern Sakhalien.

The conference adjourned last week for both sides to await instructions from their respective governments on the Russian demand that Japan quit the northern half of the Island of Sakhalien, which she is holding until indemnified for the massacre of 600 Japanese at Nikolavsk in 1905.

To-day Mr. Matsudaira, head of the Tokyo delegation, notified the Russians that his government had declined to fix a date for withdrawal from the territory.

He called the Russian demand for Japan to meet the Russian demand for a promise of the evacuation of Sakhalien as a preliminary to the negotiation of a trade agreement with the Russian Soviet Government. He then recommended that the conference adjourn.

At Joffe, representing Moscow, asserted that the Russians had come to the conference in good faith for the purpose of concluding a trade agreement and settling Siberian questions which menaced the peace of the Far East. He added, however, that he could not consent to Japan keeping Sakhalien as a pledge for indemnification for a massacre for which Japanese troops had been responsible.

The conference then adjourned. The Russian delegates expect to go to Peking, where they hope to negotiate a trade agreement with China.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 (Associated Press).—Efforts to obtain a political recognition of the Soviet Government of Russia, according to reports received here, marked every phase of the negotiations in Chang Chun. Official reports from Japanese sources make evident that the Soviet representatives were willing to make almost any concession to this end, and state that the negotiations were characterized by utter lack of sincerity on the part of M. Joffe and his colleagues.

From the beginning the Japanese were reluctant to admit the Moscow delegates, the negotiation is stated, having been intended to establishing business relations only with the Far Eastern republic.

Joffe and his colleagues, it is said, gained entry into the negotiations by being given credentials to represent the Chita Government.

The Japanese Government refused to enlarge the scope of the proposed treaty holding that it must stand by the position taken by the United States Government in declining to recognize the Soviet Government under existing conditions. It did, however, inform M. Joffe that it would be willing to undertake consultations regarding the reestablishment of business relations with European Russia, but only after the negotiations respecting the Far Eastern republic and eastern Siberia were satisfactorily concluded by treaty.

It was at this point, according to reports, that Joffe, failing to obtain political recognition, introduced a demand for the immediate withdrawal of all Japanese troops, not only from Siberia but from the upper half of the Island of Sakhalien.

In a statement to-night, Boris K. Skvirsky, acting chairman of the special trade delegation of the Far Eastern republic to the United States, declared that "the position assumed by the Japanese in regard to the evacuation of Sakhalien seriously endangers the peace in the Far East."

FIVE NEW YORK MEN IN HARVARD HONORS

Listed in the Forty-four Winning High Distinction.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD, CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 25.—Of the forty-four Harvard students whose grades for the last academic year warrant the term of highest distinction five are residents of New York city. The university in issuing an honor roll of scholars to-day made public these names in addition to announcing five other groups of worthy students.

The New York men in the first group were Algeron B. Black and Robert F. Doolittle of the senior class, John J. Sack, a junior, and Robert P. Howe and David Shalom.

Henry T. Drinker of Davenport, Iowa, a tackle on the varsity football squad, was the only athlete included in the forty-four. Henry Clark, varsity center was among the men in the second group.

RIDDLE GETS EMBASSY SITE.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25.—John Wallace Riddle, the American Ambassador, signed a contract to-day for the rent of the new quarters of the American Embassy.

The present headquarters is on a second floor, over millinery, mattress and carpenter shops. The new headquarters consists of an entire house, and compares favorably with the embassies of other nations.

SCRAPPING OF SHIPS AWAITS RATIFICATION

Sec. Denby Wants to Hear From France and Italy.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Secretary Denby announced to-day that there will be no scrapping of battleships until after the Five-Power Naval treaty has been ratified by the United States.

France and Italy have yet to ratify the pact.

Five obsolete battleships have already been sent to the scrapyard, but it was said, that although named in the treaty, they would have been scrapped anyhow. They are the Virginia, Rhode Island, Alaska, Georgia and the New Jersey.

Officially it was indicated, however, that the Near East situation might lead to some of the signatories changing plans regarding the scrapping of vessels beyond the treaty provisions. It was for this reason it would not be wise for the United States to begin actual scrapping until all the Powers have ratified the pact.

They are GOOD! 10¢

cigarettes

Franklin Simon & Co.

Men's Shops—West 38th and 37th Streets—Street Level

TURKS GIVE 5 DAYS TO MOVE REFUGEES

Allies Must Act by Oct. 1 to Save 50,000 on Quay at Smyrna.

The Turks have given the Allies until October 1 to move the remaining 50,000 refugees from the quay in Smyrna, according to a cable received yesterday at the Near East Relief, 151 Fifth avenue, from its Anatolian managing director, H. C. Jaquith. The Jaquith message stated that the Turks had threatened to deport all who remained after that date into the devastated region. That would be the equivalent of death sentence by slow starvation, relief officials said. The United States destroyer Litchfield has already moved 250 Greek orphan girls to Salonica, Mr. Jaquith reported.

The plight of the Smyrna survivors has been made worse, according to Mr. Jaquith, by a period of intense cold. He declares that relief officials are still fearful of disease and that the food situation is worse, though the water supply has been restored.

Dr. Esther Lovejoy of New York, president of the American Women's Hospital, has sailed on the steamship Dotoh to aid at Smyrna, according to Mr. Jaquith's cable. The Near East Relief sent 2,000 loaves of bread by this steamship.

The Near East yesterday made public the following appeal from Archbishop Alexander, Greek Archbishop of North and South America:

"The destruction of the Christian population in Asia Minor is complete. Details which are reaching here are verily horrifying. The European Powers failed toward Christianity. In a short while we shall face a situation never seen or heard of, not even in the darkest periods of barbarism. No trace of Christianity shall remain in the Orient, where until lately Christianity was progressing. Thousands of Christians in Constantinople and in its suburbs are shaking in agonies under the specter of Turkish danger."

The Near East has been designated the clearing house for Smyrna relief. It will receive and administer funds forwarded to its treasurer, marked "Smyrna Relief."

Several shipping companies operating to Levantine ports have been asked to figure on full cargoes of foodstuffs and other supplies for the account of the Near East Relief. It was learned yesterday. No orders had been given, however, and there seemed little immediate prospect of large shipments to the war-torn regions.

At the offices of the Relief it was said that in view of the shortage of funds and the urgency of relief measures it had been held preferable for the time being to send money abroad and purchase the necessary food and materials in Rumania and other countries comparatively near the famine districts. At least a month was thus saved, it was said.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS

25c and 75c Packages Everywhere

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS HAND-TAILORED IN CARMOOR-LONDON FABRICS

\$50

JUST as hand-tailoring is the only sort of tailoring consistent with Metropolitan standards of dress, so also, it requires a finer type of woollens to harmonize with the exalted standards of hand-workmanship. We do not take out of the fabrics what we put into the tailoring. We can't! Because we need the background of beautiful materials to set off the jewel of fine custom making!

Franklin Simon & Co.

Men's Shops—West 38th and 37th Streets—Street Level

GEORGE W. WELSH'S SONS DIAMOND JEWELRY

BROADWAY OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL AT VESEY STREET

We built this Modcase two-strap for those women who have to choose shoes carefully for comfort's sake, but the result is so smart and shapely that it is gaining decided leadership in the utility styles of Autumn. We have it in plain kid and in a number of combinations. Structurally it is a genuine orthopedic shoe, though you would never guess it.

J. & T. Cousins

SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN

57th Street Store At No. 17 West

THE MODCASE SHOP 22 East 48th

"The Modcase Shop specializes on Comfort Shoes that are also smart"

Specialization—Value

Flint's Fine Furniture

IT STANDS to reason that the undivided study of a single subject will result in a thorough knowledge of that subject and its problems.

Flint & Horner study every phase of the furniture business. We know good furniture and we know good values, and our experience enables us to select the cream of the furniture market and offer it to you at the most reasonable prices.